CLAIMS

1. A method for roughening a copper surface, comprising the step of subjecting the copper surface to etching using a liquid etchant so that the copper surface is provided with acicular projections;

said liquid etchant including a main component containing at least one acid selected from the group consisting of oxo acids represented by one of the following chemical formulae:

 $XO_m(OH)_n$ and $H_nXO_{(m+n)}$

wherein X is a central atom, m is an integer of 0 or more, and n is an integer of 1 or more and derivatives thereof and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of peroxides and derivatives thereof; and an auxiliary component containing at least one tetrazole.

- 2. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 1, wherein said auxiliary component contains at least one halide selected from the group consisting of chlorides, fluorides and bromides.
- 3. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 2, wherein said at least one halide is a chloride which is contained in the liquid etchant so that a chlorine ion concentration is 50 mg/l or less.
- 4. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 2, wherein said at least one halide is a fluoride which is contained in the liquid etchant so that a fluorine ion concentration is 50 g/l or less.
- 5. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 2, wherein said at least one halide is a bromide which is contained in the liquid etchant so that a bromine ion concentration is 0.1 g/l or less.
- 6. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 1, wherein said auxiliary component further contains a second azole.

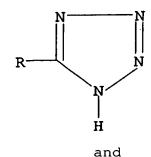
- 7. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 1, wherein said m in said chemical formulae representing said oxo acids is 2 or more.
- 8. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 1, wherein said (m+n) in said chemical formulae representing said oxo acids is 4 or more.
- 9. A method for roughening a copper surface, comprising the step of subjecting the copper surface to etching using a liquid etchant so that the copper surface is provided with acicular projections;

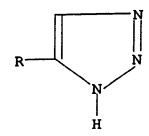
said liquid etchant including a main component containing at least one acid selected from the group consisting of oxo acids represented by one of the following chemical formulae:

$XO_m(OH)_n$ and $H_nXO_{(m+n)}$

wherein X is a central atom, m is an integer of 0 or more, and n is an integer of 1 or more and derivatives thereof and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of peroxides and derivatives thereof; and an auxiliary component containing at least one azole selected from the group consisting of 1,2,3— azoles which have three or more nitrogen atoms arranged in succession in a five-membered N—heterocycle thereof.

10. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 9, wherein the 1,2,3-azoles are represented by one of the following chemical formulae:





wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, amino, carboxyl and mercapto radicals.

- 11. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 9, wherein said auxiliary component contains at least one halide selected from the group consisting of chlorides, fluorides and bromides.
- 12. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 11, wherein said at least one halide is a chloride which is contained in the liquid etchant so that a chlorine ion concentration is 50 mg/l or less.
- 13. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 11, wherein said at least one halide is a fluoride which is contained in the liquid etchant so that a fluorine ion concentration is 50 g/l or less.
- 14. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 11, wherein said at least one halide is a bromide which is contained in the liquid etchant so that a bromine ion concentration is 0.1 g/l or less.
- 15. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 9, wherein said auxiliary component further contains a second azole.
- 16. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 9, wherein said m in said chemical formulae representing said oxo acids is 2 or more.
- 17. A method for roughening a copper surface as defined in claim 9, wherein said (m+n) in said chemical formulae representing said oxo acids is 4 or more.